

- (1) Obtain the vector and Cartesian equations of the plane through A (1, 2, 3), B (2, 1, 0) and C (3, 3, -1).

[ Ans:  $\vec{r} = (1, 2, 3) + m(1, -1, -3) + n(2, 1, -4), \quad 7x - 2y + 3z = 12$  ]

- (2) A plane intersects X-, Y- and Z-axes at A, B and C respectively. The centroid of triangle ABC is (p, q, r). Derive the equation of the plane.

[ Ans:  $\frac{x}{p} + \frac{y}{q} + \frac{z}{r} = 3$  ]

- (3) Obtain the foot of perpendicular from the point (1, 2, 3) on the plane  $x - 2y + 2z = 5$  and the distance of the point from the plane.

[ Ans:  $\left( \frac{11}{9}, \frac{14}{9}, \frac{31}{9} \right), \frac{2}{3}$  ]

- (4) Find the image of (1, 3, 4) relative to the plane  $2x - y + z + 3 = 0$ .

[ Ans: (-3, 5, 2) ]

- (5) Find the common section of  $x + 2y - 3z = 6$  and  $2x - y + z = 7$ .

[ Ans:  $\frac{x - 4}{1} = \frac{y - 1}{7} = \frac{z}{5}$  ]

- (6) Obtain the equation of the plane through (1, 3, 5) perpendicular to the intersection of  $3x + y - z = 0$  and  $x + 2y + 3z = 5$ .

[ Ans:  $x - 2y + z = 0$  ]

- (7) Obtain the equation of the plane containing  $\vec{r} = (1, 1, 1) + m(2, 1, 2) + n(1, -1, 2)$   $k \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $(1, -1, 2)$ .

[ Ans:  $5x - 2y - 4z + 1 = 0$  ]

- ( 8 ) Obtain the equation of a plane passing through  $\frac{x - 4}{1} = \frac{y + 3}{-4} = \frac{z + 1}{7}$  and  $\frac{x - 1}{2} = \frac{y + 1}{-3} = \frac{z + 10}{8}$ .

[ Ans:  $11x - 6y - 5z = 67$  ]

- ( 9 ) Find the length, the foot and the equation of perpendicular from  $(2, -1, 2)$  to the plane  $2x - 3y + 4z = 44$ .

[ Ans:  $\sqrt{29}$ ,  $(4, -4, 6)$ ,  $\vec{r} = (2, -1, 2) + k(2, -3, 4)$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  ]

- ( 10 ) Find the (perpendicular) distance between the planes  $3x - 2y + z = 1$  and  $6x - 4y + 2z = 5$ .

[ Ans:  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{14}}$  ]

- ( 11 ) Find the equation of the plane through  $(1, 1, 1)$  and the line of intersection of planes  $x + 2y + 3z = 4$  and  $4x + 3y + z + 1 = 0$ .

[ Ans:  $x + 12y + 25z = 38$  ]

- ( 12 ) Find the equation of the plane through  $(1, 2, 3)$  and  $(3, -1, 2)$  perpendicular to the plane  $x + 3y + 2z = 7$ .

[ Ans:  $3x + 5y - 9z + 14 = 0$  ]

- ( 13 ) Two systems of rectangular axes have the same origin. If the plane cuts them at  $a, b, c$  and  $a_1, b_1, c_1$  on the co-ordinate axes respectively from the origin, then show that  $a^{-2} + b^{-2} + c^{-2} = a_1^{-2} + b_1^{-2} + c_1^{-2}$ .

- ( 14 ) Find the equations of the planes bisecting the angle between the planes  $x + 2y + 2z = 9$  and  $4x - 3y + 12z + 12 = 0$ .

[ Ans:  $x + 35y - 10z - 153 = 0$ ,  $25x + 17y + 62z - 81 = 0$  ]

- (15) Find the equations of the two planes through the points  $(0, 4, -3)$  and  $(6, -4, 3)$  other than the plane through the origin which cut off intercepts from the axes whose sum is zero.

[ Ans:  $2x - 3y - 6z = 6$ ,  $6x + 3y - 2z = 18$  ]

- (16) Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes  $2x + y + 3z - 4 = 0$  and  $4x - y + 5z - 7 = 0$  and perpendicular to  $yz$ -plane.

[ Ans:  $3y + z = 1$  ]

- (17) A plane contains the points  $A(-4, 9, -9)$  and  $B(5, -9, 6)$  and is perpendicular to the line which joins  $B$  and  $C(4, -6, k)$ . Evaluate  $k$  and find the equation of the plane.

[ Ans:  $k = 10.2$ ,  $5x - 15y - 21z = 34$  ]

- (18) Prove that the equation of the plane which bisects the line joining  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  at right angles is

$$\sum (x_1 - x_2) \left( x - \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \right) = 0.$$

- (19) Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes  $3x + 3y + 2z = 23$  and  $x + 3y + 6z = 35$  which is at the shortest distance from the origin.

[ Ans:  $2x + 3y + 4z = 29$  ]

- (20)  $P_1: x + 2y + 2z + 1 = 0$  and  $P_2: 2x + 2y + z + 2 = 0$  are the equations of two planes having angle  $\theta$  between them. Find the equation of the plane other than  $P_1$  which makes the same angle  $\theta$  with the plane  $P_2$ .

[ Ans:  $23x + 14y - 2z + 23 = 0$  ]

- (21) A plane is drawn through the line  $x + y = 1, z = 0$  to make an angle  $\sin^{-1}(1/3)$  with the plane  $x + y + z = 0$ . Prove that two such planes can be drawn and find their equations. Also, prove that the angle between the planes is  $\cos^{-1}(7/9)$ .

[ Ans:  $x + y - z = 1$  and  $x + y - 5z = 1$  ]